# This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

# **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

# IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to:

"Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231"

on December 17, 2003

EDWARD A. SQUILLANTE, JR. Date of Reg. No. 38,319

Attorney for Applicant(s)

<u>PATENT</u> #02-0493-UNI Case #F3317(C)

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

Gividen et al.

Serial No.:

10/664,383

Filed:

September 17, 2003

For:

**CONTAINER** 

Edgewater, New Jersey 07020 December 17, 2003

## SUBMISSION OF PRIORITY DOCUMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Pursuant to rule 55(b) of the Rules of Practice in Patent Cases, Applicant(s) is/are submitting herewith a certified copy of the United Kingdom Application No. 0221566.3 filed September 17, 2002, and United Kingdom Application No. 0302883.4 filed February 7, 2003, upon which the claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 was made in the United States.

It is respectfully requested that the priority document be made part of the file history.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward A. Squillante, Jr.

Reg. No. 38,319

Attorney for Applicant(s)

EAS/mt (201) 840-2925







The Patent Office Concept House Cardiff Road Newport South Wales NP10 8QQ

I, the undersigned, being an officer duly authorised in accordance with Section 74(1) and (4) of the Deregulation & Contracting Out Act 1994, to sign and issue certificates on behalf of the Comptroller-General, hereby certify that annexed hereto is a true copy of the documents as originally filed in connection with the patent application identified therein.

In accordance with the Patents (Companies Re-registration) Rules 1982, if a company named in this certificate and any accompanying documents has re-registered under the Companies Act 1980 with the same name as that with which it was registered immediately before re-registration save for the substitution as, or inclusion as, the last part of the name of the words "public limited company" or their equivalents in Welsh, references to the name of the company in this certificate and any accompanying documents shall be treated as references to the name with which it is so re-registered.

In accordance with the rules, the words "public limited company" may be replaced by p.l.c., plc, P.L.C. or PLC.

Re-registration under the Companies Act does not constitute a new legal entity but merely subjects the company to certain additional company law rules.

Signed

Dated 29 July 200

# Patents Form 1/77



Request for grant of a patent (See the notes on the back of this form. You can also get an explanatory leaflet from the Patent Office to help you fill in this form)

The

18SEP02 E748914-3 D02898. P01/7700 0.00-0221566.3

The Patent Office

Cardiff Road Newport Gwent NP10 8QQ

**Patent** 17 SEP 20 LONG

1.	Your reference	F3317(C)/PMK	
2.	Patent application number (The Patent Office will fill in this part)	566.3	17 SEP 2002
3.	Full name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant (underline all surnames)	UNILEVER PLC UNILEVER HOUSE, BLACKFRIARS LONDON, EC4P 4BQ	
	Patents ADP number (if you know it)	50426956002	
	If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation	UNITED KINGDOM	
4.	Title of the invention	CONTAINER	
5.	Name of your agent (if you have one)	THACKER, Michael Anthony	
	"Address for Service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent (including the postcode)	PATENT DEPARTMENT, UNILEVER PLC COLWORTH HOUSE, SHARNBROOK BEDFORD, MK44 1LQ	
	Patents ADP number (if you know it)	71182 85003	
6.	If you are declaring priority from one or more earlier patent applications, give the country and the date of filing of the or of each of these earlier applications and (if you know it) the or each application number	Country Priority application number (if you know it)	Date of filing (day / month / year)
7.	If this application is divided or otherwise derived from an earlier UK application, give the number and the filing date of the earlier application	Number of earlier application	Date of filing (day/month/year)
8.	Is a statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a patent required in support of this request? (Answer 'Yes' if:  a) any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor, or b) there is an inventor who is not named as an applicant, or  c) any named applicant is a corporate body.  See note (d))	YES	

#### Patents Form 1/77

Enter the number of sheets for any of the following items you are filing with this form. Do not count copies of the same document

#### Continuation sheets of this form

Description

6

Claim(s)

2

Abstract

1

Drawing(s)

(KU

10. If you are also filing any of the following, state how may against each item.

**Priority Documents** 

Translations of priority documents

Statement of inventorship and right to grant of a patent (Patents Form 7/77)

Request for preliminary examination and search (Patents Form 9/77)

1

Request for substantive examination (Patents Form 10/77)

Any other documents

(please specify)

11.

I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application.

Signature(s)

Date: 17/09/02

Sandra Jane EDWARDS, Authorised Signatory

12. Name and daytime telephone number of person to contact in the United Kingdom

Petra Kimber, Tel 01234 222893

#### Warning

After an application for a patent has been filed, the Comptroller of the Patent Office will consider whether publication or communication of the invention should be prohibited or restricted under Section 22 of the Patents Act 1977. You will be informed if it is necessary to prohibit or restrict your invention in this way. Furthermore, if you live in the United Kingdom, Section 23 of the Patents Act 1977 stops you from applying for a patent abroad without first getting written permission from the Patent Office unless an application has been filed at least 6 weeks beforehand in the United Kingdom for a patent for the same invention and either no direction prohibiting publication or communication has been given, or any such direction has been revoked.

#### Notes

- a) If you need help to fill in this form or you have any questions, please contact the Patent Office on 0645 500505.
- b) Write your answers in capital letters using black ink or you may type them.
- c) If there is not enough space for all the relevant details on any part of this form, please continue on a separate sheet of paper and write "see continuation sheet" in the relevant part(s). Any continuation sheet should be attached to this form.
- d) If you have answered 'Yes' Patents Form 7/77 will need to be filed.
- e) Once you have filled in the form you must remember to sign and date it.
- f) For details of the fee and ways to pay please contact the Patent Office.



10

15

20

25

30

#### Container

The present invention relates to containers in which infused liquid beverages are dispensed. Many liquid beverages are made by infusion. These include tea beverages which may be made by infusing green, black or oolong teas derived from the plant Camellia sinensis or by infusing other plant materials to give the so-called herbal teas and coffee beverages which are made by infusing roasted and ground coffee beans or by infusing processed coffee products such as instant coffee powders or granules. The preferred liquid beverages are tea beverages.

Liquid beverages such as those sold to the consumer in an out-ofhome environment (eg fast food or take-away establishments or catering situations such as canteens in the workplace) are often served in a container which has a lid to minimise spillage. lid may be provided with a dispensing outlet through which the consumer drinks the beverage. Such beverages are often prepared by immersing an infusion bag (for example a tea bag) in water in the container and allowing the contents of the infusion bag to infuse for sufficient time to achieve the strength of beverage required by the consumer. In this specification the term "infusion bag" is intended to mean a porous bag which contains an infusible material from which a liquid beverage is made by To enhance the infusion many consumers agitate the infusion bag in the water. If the infusion bag is provided with a string and tag, the user may use the string to move the infusion bag up and down through the water in the container. After a sufficient infusion time the user must remove the infusion bag from contact with the water to prevent further This can be a messy operation as the infusion bag when removed from the water still has water contained in it which can drip as the infusion bag is moved. The above-described agitation



and removal of the infusion bag is made much more difficult if the container is provided with a lid which must be removed before the agitation and bag removal can take place. Removing the lid, and optionally replacing it before the beverage is consumed increases the risk that the beverage will be spilled. As the beverage may be hot this increases the chance of the consumer being hurt by the hot liquid and of the liquid being spilled onto the consumer's clothing or into the surroundings.

10 A first aspect of the present invention provides a container for serving liquid infused beverages made from infusion bags having a string and tag attached, said container comprising a receptacle for holding liquid, a lid for the receptacle provided with an opening having a first portion which is capable of gripping the string of the infusion bag and a second portion through which the string of the infusion bag can move into and out of the container.

A second aspect of the present invention provides a lid for a

container for serving infused liquid beverages made from infusion
bags having a string and tag attached, said lid being provided
with an opening having a first portion which is capable of
gripping the string of the infusion bag and a second portion
through which the string of the infusion bag can move into and

out of the container.

Preferably the lid is also provided with a dispensing outlet through which the consumer drinks the beverage.

30 The first portion of the opening may be in the form of a slit cut into the lid in such a way that the opposed sides of the slit grip the string of the infusion bag. The second portion of the opening may be an aperture located at the one end of the first



portion or anywhere along the length of the first portion, said aperture being of sufficient size that the string of the infusion bag can move easily through it. If the second portion of the opening is circular in cross-section, its diameter should be greater than the diameter of the string on the infusion bag. If the first portion is in the form of a slit, the length of the slit is preferably sufficient so that the tag attached to the string can be pushed through the slit without bending the tag.

The invention will now be illustrated by the following description of one embodiment thereof, given by way of example only. The description is directed to infusion bags containing tea (tea bags) but it should be understood that the invention also has utility for the preparation of other infused liquid beverages such as coffee. The description has reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional view of a lid for a container in which a tea beverage is to be dispensed;

20

Figure 2 is a plan view of the lid of Figure 1;

Figures 3 to 5 are diagrammatic cross-sectional views illustrating steps in the making of a tea beverage.

25

30

A lid 1 has a circular lip 2 which engages with the open end of a receptacle (not shown in Figures 1 and 2) to fix the lid to the receptacle. The lid has a domed central section 3 provided with a dispensing outlet 4 through which a tea beverage contained in the receptacle can be consumed. Lids having these features are known and are commercially available from several suppliers.

According to the present invention the lid 1 is provided with an opening generally shown as 5 in Figure 2. The opening 5



15

20

25

comprises a slit 6 forming the first portion of the opening 5 and a circular aperture 7 having a diameter greater than the diameter of the string on a tea bag to be used to make a tea beverage. The length of the slit 6 is sufficient that a tag on the string of the tea bag to be used can pass through the slit 6 without the need to fold the tag.

The slit 6 is preferably formed by making a single cut with a sharp blade. No material is removed from the lid in such a cutting operation. The sides of the slit 6 will then abut and can grip the string of the tea bag. Alternatively the slit 6 may be formed by removing material from the lid to provide a slit in which the sides of the slit are spaced apart. The width of the slit must however be less than the diameter of the string on a tea bag so that the sides of the slit can grip the string.

The aperture 7 is shown as circular in Figure 2 but it can be of any shape that allows the string of the tea bag to move freely through the aperture. In the embodiment shown in Figure 2 the aperture 7 is shown at the midpoint of the slit 6. The aperture 7 can however be located anywhere along the length of the slit 6.

Figures 3 to 5 illustrate stages in the preparation of a tea beverage. Figure 3 shows a receptacle 8 containing water 9 and a tea bag 10. The tea bag 10 has a string 11 having a tag 12 attached to the end remote from the tea bag 10. The receptacle 8 is closed by a lid 1. The string 11 passes through the aperture 7 in the opening 5 on the lid 1.

30 Before a tea beverage can be made the components shown in Figure 3 must be assembled. The receptacle 8, the lid 1 and the tea bag 10 will probably be supplied separately. Tag 12 of the tea bag 10 is pushed through the slit 6 from the side which will be the



15

20

25

30

inside of the lid with the string 11 passing through the aperture The receptacle 8 is then filled with water. If the tea beverage is to be drunk hot, the temperature of the water is preferably at least 85°C, more preferably greater than 90°C. the tea bag 10 is intended to provide a cold tea beverage (also known as iced tea) the temperature of the water is preferably less than 10°C more preferably around 5°C. The tea bag 10 is then placed in the water 9 and the lid 1 is put on the receptacle The tea bag 10 will either float in the water or will drop to the bottom of the receptacle 8. The consumer can move the tea bag up and down in the water by alternatively pulling and releasing the string 11. As the string can move freely through the aperture 7 the tea bag 10 will be moved upwards in the water as the string 11 is pulled through the lid 1 and will sink down in the water under the force of gravity when the string 11 is released. This movement is illustrated by the double headed arrow 14 in Figure 4. When the desired infusion period has passed the user pulls the string 11 until the tea bag is withdrawn from the water and is located adjacent the inner side of the lid 1 (as shown in Figure 5). The string 11 is then pulled into the slit by exerting sideways pulling movement on the string. The string is gripped by the sides of the slit 6 and the tea bag cannot move back into the water. The infusion then stops and the consumer can drink the tea beverage through the dispensing outlet 4.

If the consumer consumes the tea beverage without added milk or sweetener, the movement of the tea bag and its removal into the lid can occur without the need to remove the lid from the receptacle with the attendant risk of scalding if the tea beverage is hot or the accidental spillage of the tea beverage. If any required milk or sweetener are placed in the receptacle before the lid is placed on the receptacle then the consumer can



drink the tea beverage in the way he or she wants to without the need to remove the lid.

The present invention ensures that the consumer can be supplied with an infused liquid beverage in a safe and convenient manner and avoids the need to remove and dispose of the infusion bag before consuming the beverage.

#### Claims

1. A container for serving infused liquid beverages made from infusion bags having a string and tag attached, said container comprising a receptacle for holding liquid, a lid for the receptacle provided with an opening having a first portion which is capable of gripping the string of the infusion bag and a second portion through which the string of the infusion bag can move into and out of the container.

10

5

- 2. A container as claimed in claim 1 wherein the first portion of the opening is in the form of a slit cut into the lid.
- 3. A container as claimed in claim 2 wherein the second portion of the opening is an aperture located on the slit.
  - 4. A container as claimed in claim 3 wherein the aperture is circular and has a diameter greater than that of the string on the infusion bag

20

- 5. A container as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 4 wherein the length of the slit is sufficient that the tag attached to the string may be pushed through it without bending the tag.
- 25 6. A container as claimed in any preceding claim wherein the lid has a dispensing outlet.
- 7. A lid for a container for serving infused liquid beverages made from infusion bags having a string and tag attached, said lid being provided with an opening having a first portion which is capable of gripping the string of the infusion bag and a second portion through which the string of the infusion bag can move into and out of the container.

- 8. A lid as claimed in claim 7 wherein the first portion of the opening is in the form of a slit cut into the lid.
- 9. A lid as claimed in claim 8 wherein the second portion of theopening is an aperture located on the slit.
  - 10. A lid as claimed in claim 9 wherein the aperture is circular and has a diameter greater than that of the string on the infusion bag
  - 11. A lid as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 10 wherein the length of the slit is sufficient that the tag attached to the string may be pushed through it without bending the tag.
- 15 12. A lid as claimed in any one of claims 7 to 11 wherein the lid has a dispensing outlet.



- 9 -

# Abstract

Infused liquid beverages are made from infusion bags (for example tea bags) having a string and tag attached in a container comprising a receptacle for holding the infusing liquid, a lid for the receptacle provided with an opening having a first portion which is capable of gripping the string of the infusion bag and a second portion through which the string of the infusion bag can move into and out of the container.

